

Natural Resources



Natural Resources

<u>Original Appropriations</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>Annual % Chg</u>	<u>Total % Chg</u>
<u>By Department or Division</u>				
Environmental Quality	---	\$63.6	---	---
Fish & Game	56.7	76.6	3.1%	35.2%
Land Board	25.8	44.2	5.5%	71.4%
Investment Board	---	.6	---	---
Lands	25.8	43.6	5.4%	69.0%
Parks & Recreation	28.2	46.5	5.1%	64.9%
Parks & Recreation	27.2	44.9	5.1%	64.8%
Lava Hot Springs	1.0	1.6	5.3%	67.8%
Water Resources	17.9	24.6	3.2%	37.2%
Total	\$128.6	\$255.5	7.1%	98.7%

By Fund Source

General	\$30.7	\$55.9	6.2%	82.0%
Dedicated	67.5	115.9	5.6%	71.8%
Federal	30.4	83.7	10.6%	175.1%
Total	\$128.6	\$255.5	7.1%	98.7%

Numbers Displayed in Millions of Dollars and May Not Add Due to Rounding

- ◆ S1426 of 2000 moved the Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in the Department of Health and Welfare to a stand-alone Department of Environmental Quality effective July 1, 2000. The FY 1999 DEQ budget was \$34.4 million resulting in a 6.3% annual change or 84.6% change over 10 years.
- ◆ H643aa of 1998 moved the Endowment Fund Investment Board (EFIB) under the Land Board effective July 1, 2000. The FY 1999 EFIB budget was \$508,300 resulting in a 2% annual change or 22.2% change over 10 years.
- ◆ Adjusting for the DEQ, and the EFIB budgets in FY 1998, the annual change for the Natural Resources functional area would be 4.6% instead of 7.1% and the total change would be 56.2% instead of 98.7% for the ten-year period.
- ◆ The Natural Resources Functional Area has 1.9% of the General Fund Appropriation, 11.2% of the dedicated funds appropriation, and 4.4% of the federal funds appropriation for a total of 4.3% of the \$5.9 billion all funds original appropriations (see pages 7 and 9).

Fish and Game License and Tag Sales

Number Sold

Description	FY 2003	FY 2008	Change 03 to 08	Percent Change
Resident Combination	123,691	121,231	(2,460)	(2.0%)
Res. Sportsman's Package	17,464	19,936	2,472	14.2%
Resident Fishing	121,557	125,906	4,349	3.6%
Resident Hunting	59,247	57,656	(1,591)	(2.7%)
Resident Misc. Licenses	16,953	20,664	3,711	21.9%
Non-resident Combination	1,471	2,440	969	65.9%
Non-resident Fishing	18,333	22,245	3,912	21.3%
Non-resident Hunting	25,442	27,005	1,563	6.1%
Non-res Misc. Licenses	18,601	19,731	1,130	6.1%
1-Day Fishing Licenses	130,308	118,696	(11,612)	(8.9%)
Resident Tags	193,844	199,623	5,779	3.0%
Non-Resident Tags	32,404	39,076	6,672	20.6%
Miscellaneous Permits	150,775	151,749	974	0.6%
Controlled Hunt Applications	109,834	139,577	29,743	27.1%
Total	1,019,924	1,065,535	45,611	4.5%

- ◆ From fiscal year 2003 to fiscal year 2008, Idaho Fish and Game sales increased by 45,611 or 4.5%. The increase was largely due to more controlled hunt applications, resident and non-resident tags and fishing licenses.
- ◆ The number of resident combination licenses fell by 2,460 during the five year period but was offset by an increase of 2,472 resident sportsman's packages.
- ◆ HB 699 of 2000 (Chapter 211), authorized non-resident combination hunting and fishing licenses. The number sold rose 65.9% from 1,471 in FY 2003 to 2,440 in FY 2008. At the same time, non-resident hunting licenses increased by 6.1% and non-resident fishing licenses increased by 21.3%.
- ◆ Non-residents purchase over 90% of the 1-day fishing licenses which were down from levels of five years ago by 11,612. This figure does not include consecutive day licenses.
- ◆ The number of miscellaneous licenses (e.g. disabled, furlough, youth graduate) increased by 21.9% (3,711) for residents and by 6.1% (1,130) for non-residents. The number of miscellaneous permits increased by .6% (974) for residents and non-residents. Examples of miscellaneous permits include the archery permit, steelhead permit, muzzleloader permit, 2-pole stamp, and commercial licenses.

Fish and Game Receipts

(\$ in Millions)

Description	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	Change 03 to 08	Percent Change
Fish and Game Fund				
Licenses & Permits	\$28.860	\$35.309	\$6.449	22.3%
Federal Reimburs.	25.765	30.709	4.945	19.2%
Priv. & Loc. Reimburs.	2.317	4.516	2.200	94.9%
Priv. & Loc. Trusts	.644	.728	.084	13.1%
Primary/Sec. Depred.	.158	.168	.010	6.1%
Miscellaneous Income	1.364	.703	(.662)	(48.5%)
Total Fish & Game:	\$59.107	\$72.132	\$13.026	22.0%
Set-Aside Funds:				
Habitat Acq. and Devel.	.541	.484	(.056)	(10.4%)
Salmon & Steelhead Tag	.412	.308	(.104)	(25.2%)
Winter Feed/Hab. Impr.	.401	.410	.008	2.1%
Non-game Programs	.049	.017	(.032)	(65.9%)
Meat Proc. Charges	.008	.012	.003	42.0%
Adjustments	(.007)	.003	.010	(141.7%)
Total Set-Aside:	\$1.404	\$1.233	(\$.184)	(13.1%)
Grand Total	\$60.511	\$73.366	\$12.842	21.2%

- ◆ The 2000 legislature approved HB 699 to increase license and permit fees effective May 1, 2000. The fee bill also eliminated the upland game stamp and the migratory water fowl stamps. The net effect was an increase of about 20% or \$4.8 million in revenues. After the 2000 license increase, revenues leveled off between FY 2002 and FY 2004.
- ◆ The 2005 legislature approved SB 1191 to increase license and permit fees effective July 1, 2005. The legislation increased fish and game licenses and tags by an average of 10% including a 25 cent increase in vendor payments. License and fee revenues for the department increased about \$4.8 million from FY 2004 to FY 2006.
- ◆ The rate of growth in Fish and Game revenue from Licenses and Permits was 22.3% or 4.1% annualized for the five-year period from FY 2003 to FY 2008. This compares to 16.3% and 3.1% annualized for the consumer price index for all urban consumers.
- ◆ Private and local reimbursements increased by 94.9% over the five-year period from FY 2003 to FY 2008. Private reimbursements include money received from civil penalties, and money received for specific projects spelled out in contracts or agreements. It includes mitigation funds from Idaho Power and pass-through monies from the Office of Species Conservation.

Cost to Hunt for a Resident 2008

(Includes licenses, tags & vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Antelope	
1	\$24.00	MT	\$28.00	MT	\$109.50	WA	\$27.00	MT
2	\$32.50	ID	\$39.42	WA	\$124.00	OR	\$39.00	CO
3	\$39.00	CO	\$43.50	ID	\$134.50	WY	\$44.00	ID
4	\$39.42	WA	\$54.00	CO	\$138.00	MT	\$50.50	WY
5	\$42.00	OR	\$57.00	OR	\$165.00	NM	\$59.00	OR
6	\$43.00	NM	\$69.50	WY	\$166.00	NV	\$65.00	NM
7	\$55.50	WY	\$71.00	UT	\$193.50	ID	\$76.00	UT
8	\$61.00	UT	\$95.00	NM	\$259.00	CO	\$106.00	NV
9	\$64.85	CA	\$153.75	AZ	\$304.75	AZ	\$117.25	AZ
10	\$74.50	AZ	\$171.00	NV	\$372.60	CA	\$156.85	CA
11	\$76.00	NV	\$392.85	CA	\$534.00	UT	NA	WA
Ave.	\$50.16		\$106.82		\$227.35		\$74.06	

Cost to Hunt for a Non-resident

(Includes licenses, tags & vendor fees)

Rank	Deer		Elk		Sheep		Antelope	
1	\$274.00	NM	\$394.20	WA	\$634.95	CA	\$215.00	MT
2	\$324.00	CO	\$438.00	OR	\$765.00	MT	\$282.00	NM
3	\$330.00	UT	\$453.00	UT	\$1,095.50	WA	\$298.50	WY
4	\$338.50	WY	\$514.00	ID	\$1,160.00	OR	\$324.00	CO
5	\$341.00	OR	\$534.00	CO	\$1,355.00	NV	\$353.00	UT
6	\$343.00	MT	\$547.00	NM	\$1,558.75	AZ	\$354.00	OR
7	\$363.60	CA	\$593.00	MT	\$1,578.00	UT	\$400.00	ID
8	\$384.00	AZ	\$603.50	WY	\$1,769.00	CO	\$455.00	NV
9	\$394.20	WA	\$746.25	AZ	\$1,907.25	ID	\$499.95	CA
10	\$395.00	NV	\$1,229.70	CA	\$2,278.50	WY	\$636.25	AZ
11	\$400.00	ID	\$1,360.00	NV	\$3,172.00	NM	NA	WA
Ave.	\$353.39		\$673.88		\$1,570.36		\$381.77	

Source: Idaho Department of Fish and Game Survey

- ◆ Idaho ranks in the lower half of the eleven Western states for resident costs to hunt deer, elk, and antelope but not sheep.
- ◆ Idaho ranks in the top half of the eleven Western states for non-resident costs to hunt deer, bighorn sheep, and antelope but not elk.

Cost to Fish for a Resident 2008

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	Washington	\$21.90	\$7.50	\$10.50	\$13.50
2	Oregon	\$24.75	\$12.00	\$22.50	\$33.00
3	Idaho	\$25.75	\$11.50	\$16.50	\$21.50
4	Montana	\$26.00		\$13.00	
5	Utah	\$26.00	\$8.00	\$16.00	\$16.00
6	New Mexico	\$29.00	\$16.00		
7	Colorado	\$31.00	\$14.00		
8	Wyoming	\$36.50	\$6.00		
9	California	\$38.85	\$12.60	\$19.45	
10	Nevada	\$39.00	\$9.00	\$12.00	\$15.00
11	Arizona	\$39.25	\$16.25	\$24.25	\$32.25
	Average	\$30.73	\$11.29	\$16.78	\$21.88

Cost to Fish for a Non-resident

Rank	State	License	1 Day	2 Day	3 Day
1	Washington	\$43.80	\$14.50	\$20.50	\$26.50
2	New Mexico	\$60.00	\$16.00		
3	Colorado	\$61.00	\$14.00		
4	Oregon	\$61.50	\$12.00	\$22.50	\$33.00
5	Montana	\$70.00		\$25.00	
6	Utah	\$70.00	\$12.00	\$32.00	\$32.00
7	Nevada	\$79.00	\$18.00	\$25.00	\$32.00
8	Idaho	\$82.00	\$11.50	\$16.50	\$21.50
9	California	\$104.20	\$12.60	\$19.45	
10	Wyoming	\$104.50	\$14.00		
11	Arizona	\$128.00	\$17.25	\$26.25	\$35.75
	Average	\$78.55	\$14.19	\$23.40	\$30.13

Source: Idaho Department of Fish and Game Survey

- ◆ Idaho ranks in the lowest one-third of the eleven Western states for the cost of resident fishing licenses. The cost is 19% below the eleven-state average and 13% below the median (NM).
- ◆ Idaho ranks in the top half of the eleven Western states for the cost of non-resident fishing licenses.
- ◆ In Idaho, it costs a non-resident over three times the amount a resident pays for an annual fishing license. Residents and non-residents pay the same amount for a one-day fishing license.

State Park Self-Support Index

<i>State Park</i>	¹ FY 2009 Base Budget	² FY 2008 Park Receipts	Self Support Percent	Total Visitation CY 2007
Ashton/Tetonia	\$31,740	1,360	4.3%	NA
Bear Lake	286,884	111,935	39.0%	182,684
Bruneau Dunes	381,898	149,838	39.2%	88,014
Castle Rocks	127,198	54,703	43.0%	42,075
CD'A Lake Parkway	105,560	20,830	19.7%	181,528
³ City of Rocks	821,719	391,325	47.6%	191,083
Dworshak	432,829	287,656	66.5%	108,901
Eagle Island	222,643	202,150	90.8%	207,928
Farragut	709,635	699,616	98.6%	328,514
Glade Creek	7,835	4,000	51.1%	NA
Harriman	419,893	181,791	43.3%	64,190
Hells Gate	496,162	328,050	66.1%	260,666
Henry's Lake	88,083	93,815	106.5%	55,703
Heyburn	709,173	682,114	96.2%	194,222
³ Lake Cascade	556,977	427,736	76.8%	424,176
Land of The Yankee Fork	344,641	27,551	8.0%	50,185
⁴ Lucky Peak	565,188	460,428	81.5%	407,478
Massacre Rocks	218,352	78,557	36.0%	42,558
McCroskey	130,360	106,017	81.3%	NA
Mesa Falls	36,985	33,135	89.6%	187,804
Old Mission	234,398	42,464	18.1%	94,109
Ponderosa & Lakeview	691,947	441,833	63.9%	259,628
Priest Lake	597,034	460,978	77.2%	138,563
Round Lake	223,310	92,766	41.5%	81,474
⁵ Thous. Springs Complex	326,363	49,936	15.3%	223,060
Three Island	397,288	234,142	58.9%	96,490
Trail of the Coeur d'Alenes	107,042	29,550	27.6%	NA
³ Walcott	199,748	139,619	69.9%	46,333
Winchester	215,282	77,105	35.8%	143,599
Total	\$9,686,167	\$5,911,000	61.0%	4,100,965

¹ Does not include allocations for capital outlay

² Includes all funds including one-time revenue, except donations

³ Includes ongoing federal partnership agreements

⁴ Includes Lucky Peak, Spring Shores, Sandy Point and Barber Pool

⁵ Includes Malad Gorge, Niagara Springs, Box Canyon, and Billingsley Creek

Parks & Recreation Facts and Figures

CY = Calendar Year, FY = Fiscal Year

1. State Park Visitation

Resident Visitors 68%	CY 07	2,788,656
Non-resident Visitors 32%	CY 07	1,312,309
Total Visitation	CY 07	4,100,965
Number of Annual Passes Sold	CY 07	19,775

2. Recreation users by registration type

Number of boats registered in Idaho	CY 07	92,102
Snowmobiles registered in Idaho	CY 07	52,046
ATV's registered in Idaho	CY 07	93,336
Number of motorbikes registered in Idaho	CY 07	36,697
Recreational vehicles registered in Idaho	CY 07	97,258
Cross country skiers registered in Idaho	CY 07	1,205

3. State Park Revenue

Base ongoing costs of park operations	FY 08	\$9,686,167
Revenues generated by state parks	FY 08	\$5,911,000
Self-support Index	FY 08	61%

4. Recreational Grants to Public Agencies

Recreational vehicle grant amounts	FY 08	\$3,800,000
Waterways improvement grants	FY 08	\$972,083
Trails program grants	FY 08	\$1,100,379
County vessel fund grants	FY 08	\$2,169,313
County marine law enforcement grants	FY 08	\$785,051
Park 'n Ski program grants	FY 08	\$13,039

5. Park Land and Facilities

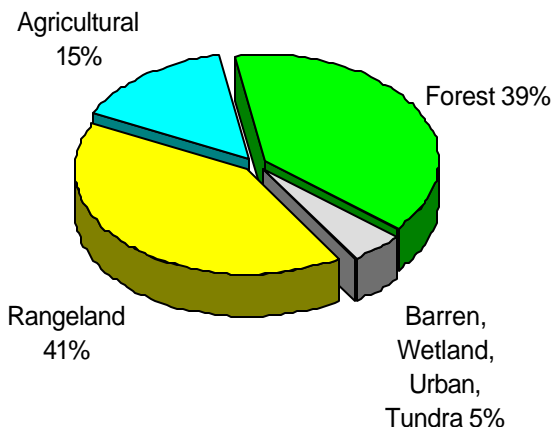
Number of State Parks	FY 08	30
Number of acres in the park system	FY 08	59,057
Number of structures maintained	FY 08	540
Repair and maintenance investment	FY 08	\$16,800,000
Existing infrastructure repair needs	FY 08	\$22,000,000
New Infrastructure needs	FY 08	\$17,000,000

Idaho Land Ownership

<u>Description</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Federal Land	33,412,277	63.1%
BLM	11,836,481	22.3%
USFS	20,458,276	38.6%
Other	1,117,520	2.1%
State Land	2,693,260	5.1%
Endowments	2,458,405	4.6%
Fish & Game	187,769	0.4%
Parks & Recreation	38,407	0.1%
U of I Board of Regents	8,679	0.0%
Private Land	16,271,679	30.7%
Tribal Land	464,077	0.9%
County Land	96,311	0.2%
Municipal Land	22,972	0.0%
Total	52,960,576	100.0%

- ◆ Idaho is the 13th largest state. Its 53 million acres include 500,000 acres of lakes, reservoirs, and rivers.

Idaho Land Use



- ◆ Rangeland is the largest land use in Idaho.

Source: Idaho Department of Commerce and Labor, County Profiles 2002.

Land Ownership by County (in acres)

County	State, Tribal,		Private	%	Total
	Federal	Local Gov			
Custer	2,937,675	56,206	158,503	5%	3,152,384
Lemhi	2,648,258	39,705	233,189	8%	2,921,152
Valley	2,063,164	69,733	221,151	9%	2,354,048
Butte	1,229,906	15,639	183,511	13%	1,429,056
Owyhee	3,727,155	474,728	712,293	14%	4,914,176
Idaho	4,523,385	85,983	821,160	15%	5,430,528
Blaine	1,314,806	65,429	312,501	18%	1,692,736
Boise	900,540	89,738	227,322	19%	1,217,600
Lincoln	584,486	22,998	164,100	21%	771,584
Shoshone	1,255,653	60,041	370,066	22%	1,685,760
Boundary	495,219	108,775	208,038	26%	812,032
Elmore	1,327,041	120,397	522,354	27%	1,969,792
Clark	747,690	80,905	300,813	27%	1,129,408
Adams	565,066	39,769	268,573	31%	873,408
Fremont	708,023	116,413	370,316	31%	1,194,752
Clearwater	841,755	244,332	489,337	31%	1,575,424
Camas	445,876	27,143	214,981	31%	688,000
Bonner	492,593	178,691	440,780	40%	1,112,064
Cassia	925,150	54,066	663,408	40%	1,642,624
Bonneville	623,145	59,641	513,118	43%	1,195,904
Gooding	237,503	20,971	209,238	45%	467,712
Oneida	409,305	13,048	345,903	45%	768,256
Twin Falls	640,399	33,541	558,124	45%	1,232,064
Caribou	447,779	132,004	550,521	49%	1,130,304
Jefferson	328,226	29,471	343,168	49%	700,864
Bingham	392,484	280,457	667,731	50%	1,340,672
Bear Lake	287,994	19,187	314,515	51%	621,696
Bannock	221,402	108,668	382,378	54%	712,448
Power	300,239	106,549	492,860	55%	899,648
Washington	345,204	75,077	511,815	55%	932,096
Gem	135,009	22,230	202,825	56%	360,064
Kootenai	254,276	60,624	482,028	60%	796,928
Minidoka	174,649	11,118	300,441	62%	486,208
Ada	196,633	55,030	423,537	63%	675,200
Franklin	139,255	13,299	273,366	64%	425,920
Teton	95,131	1,850	191,275	66%	288,256
Payette	66,136	10,804	183,860	70%	260,800
Madison	63,519	24,212	214,093	71%	301,824
Jerome	96,510	10,471	276,955	72%	383,936
Benewah	48,887	70,842	376,911	76%	496,640
Nez Perce	33,771	96,596	413,057	76%	543,424
Latah	112,791	43,602	532,695	77%	689,088
Lewis	8,104	22,886	275,634	90%	306,624
Canyon	20,486	3,750	353,236	94%	377,472
Total	33,412,277	3,276,619	16,271,680	31%	52,960,576

Idaho Water Facts

Source: Idaho Department of Water Resources

Water Surface Area	880 Square miles or 1.1% of State
Number of Lakes	More than 2000
Largest Lake	Pend Oreille - 158 Square Miles
Deepest Lake	Pend Oreille - More than 1,100 feet
Miles of streams and rivers	93,000 miles
Longest River	Snake River - 779 miles
Highest Waterfall	Big Fiddler Creek, S. Fk Boise River - 600 ft
Annual Precipitation	Varies from 10 to 50 inches
Annual Inflows	About 37 million acre-feet
Annual Outflows	About 75 million acre-feet
Reservoir Storage	12,384,000 acre-feet

Water Conversion Factors

1 acre	43,560 square feet (208.71 ft x 208.71 ft)
1 acre-foot	325,850 gallons
1 cubic foot per second	646,315 gallons per day or 1.9835 acre-feet per day, 724 AF/year
Cost at 1 cent per 100 gallons	\$32.59 per acre foot

Water Withdrawals

Source: United States Geological Survey <http://www.usgs.gov>

Estimated Use of Water in the United States in 2000

Used in Idaho in 2000	Acre-Feet/Yr	MG/D	Percent
Irrigation	19,154,519	17,100.0	87.7%
Aquaculture	2,206,690	1,970.0	10.1%
Public Supply	273,316	244.0	1.3%
Domestic Self-Supply	95,437	85.2	0.4%
Industrial	62,168	55.5	0.3%
Livestock	39,093	34.9	0.2%
TOTAL WATER USE	21,831,223	19,489.6	100.0%

Per capita water use is defined as the public supply, divided by the population using the public supply (72% of Idahoans). Idaho's per capita use in 2000 was 263 gallons per day, calculated by dividing 244 million gallons per day by .928 million people. Although relatively high, this per capita figure includes landscaping and garden irrigation uses.